

HOME RULE.

Irish Home Rule Is Not Dead,
as Its Enemies Wish
and Declare.

Ireland Can Not Be Governed
by Coercion and Force.
Causes Only Trouble.

Home Government and Home
Rule Throughout Ireland
the Only Remedy.

SPEECH OF HERBERT GLADSTONE.

Herbert Gladstone, M. P., in a speech
to his constituents in Leeds recently
referred as follows to home rule and the
Irish local government bill:

"A good many wiseacres have been
saying of late that home rule is dead.
Those who say so, I think, are not pos-
sessed of a very high order of political
intelligence. If these gentlemen who
glibly talk of home rule being dead ever
studied the history of Ireland's relations
with England, let us say through this
century, have they not observed that
through the whole course of the nine-
teenth century no single Government—
whether Whig, Radical, Liberal or Tory
—has been able to turn that 'Old Man
of the Sea' off its shoulders? Every year
Ireland has come to the front in some
shape, compelling the attention of Eng-
lish Governments and Parliaments and
people. Through the century the govern-
ment of the country has been carried
on by means of specially contrived coer-
cion acts. The whole history of this
country teems and bubbles over with
Irish affairs. This Government appealed
to the country in 1895 so that Parliament
might quit of the Irish question. What
have we seen? Every year this Unionist
Government, supported by its 150 ma-
jority, has been compelled to give its
first attention to the government, the
education and the maintenance of peace
and order in Ireland. Am I to be told,
with these facts before me, that home
rule is dead?"

"Underlying all the Irish movements
of the nineteenth century there has been
one common denominator, one dominant
feeling which has guided and governed,
sometimes misguided and misinterpreted,
but has always influenced Irish thought
and action. That dominant feeling is
the wish to be put on a level with this
country in its forms of government. If
you have not learned that lesson I am
sorry for you. I stand by it and I shall
continue to do so. It is under these cir-
cumstances we are told home rule is dead.
It is not. Only recently I was reading a
speech by the Irish Attorney General or
Solicitor General—I forget which. He said
home rule was not dead. It was very
nigh alive and always would be while
there were eighty Irish home rule mem-
bers of Parliament."

"If we home rulers are right in saying
that this question is at the root of all the
Irish movements of the century, how do
we stand? We are face to face with Mr.
Balfour's alternative policy of Irish local
government and the policy of killing
home rule with kindness, which simply
means giving a good deal of money to
Ireland. So far as our position as home
rulers is concerned we never stood better
than we do today and the prospects of
Irish home rule are never brighter. I
say it without the slightest qualification."

"It is the old situation over again, with
this difference: The Irish Nationalists
are in a much better position because of
the experience all parties have gained.
There is another factor and that is the
local government act. That act is the
last shot in the locker of the Conserva-
tives against home rule. If that falls
short, what can they fall back upon? Only
upon the old, old system of coercion.
They have made this throw and they are
all anxiously watching the result. Per-
sonally, I thought we made a great mis-
take in 1891, when we did not give hearty
support to the then Irish local govern-
ment bill of the Tory Government; by
our opposition we gave that Government
an excuse for not going on with it. Now,
however, the case is different. They
have brought forward a much better bill
than that of 1891, and it is now the law
of the land. They have given the Irish
people the same democratic system we
have in this country; they have given
them full powers over such matters as
are placed in the hands of county coun-
cils and city councils in this country.
The Conservatives say they have given
them all they could reasonably ask; that
it will settle the country and that we
shall hear no more about home rule.
Well, that is an open question."

"But in the event of Irishmen being
true to home rule, as I am absolutely
convinced they will be, how does this
act affect the question? I have said be-
fore and I say it now with considerable
authority to rely upon—I said it was per-
fectly obvious if you gave a democratic
system of local self-government to Ire-
land and set up county councils all over
the land, the Nationalists would run
candidates in every province, in every
parish of Ireland, and in five-sixths of
those new assemblies there would be an
overwhelming Nationalist majority. I
have just been reading a speech by Mr.
Dillon. What does he say? He says it
will be the duty of those new bodies to
take advantage of the act, to turn their
attention at once to local affairs and to
do their best for the people so far as the
provisions of the act will enable them to
do so. But he says it will also be their
duty to express a decided opinion that
the one essential thing is that there
should be a central body in Dublin, to
which all those local authorities can look
and appeal. If they do that, one can
imagine that the next step may follow
easily—that each one of those assemblies

will elect one delegate to two delegates,
and these—some hundreds of men—rep-
resenting all these little local communi-
ties, will meet together and solemnly de-
clare their continued and imperishable
determination to work on for Irish lib-
erties, and never to rest until their great
object is gained, the establishment of a
Parliament on College Green."

THEATRICALS.

For the week beginning Monday, No-
vember 28, "Northern Lights" will prob-
ably be the play at the Temple Theater.
It is a delightful comedy and will be most
acceptably presented by the Meffert
Stock Company.

Owing to its great success and the im-
mense crowds that have been unable to
gain admission, Manager Meffert decided
to continue the production of "Cyrano
de Bergerac" by his stock company at
the Temple Theater during next week.
The company's excellent presentation of
the great play has made so pronounced a
hit that the Temple was crowded at every
performance, and even standing room
has been at a premium. All the seats
were sold for yesterday and today, while
hundreds had to be turned away. It was
in view of this and the desire to afford
the unlucky people an opportunity to
see the great play that Col. Meffert
changed his plans and determined to con-
tinue it next week. All who have seen
it pronounce it the best work yet done by
the company, as it is also the most elab-
orate, ambitious and exciting. The sale
of seats for next week is already very
large, and those who wish to witness one
of this year's greatest dramatic produc-
tions should procure their tickets as early
as possible.

Comedy with a refreshing air of origi-
nality, singing and dancing of a really
artistic order and vaudeville that is high
class and novel are comprised in the bill
which will be offered at the Buckingham
next week by the European Sensation
Company. The company includes a corps
of comedians, among whom are numbered
Larry Smith, John Black, Harry Wright,
E. Ellsworth and others; a large and
well-trained chorus, headed by Gene
Pollard, Alice Hanson, Val Carver and
Blanche Lattell, and specialties by Larry
Smith and Mamie Champion, the Mc-
Clains, Ferrell and Starks, John J. and
Nellie Black, Hastings and Wright and
others; but the reigning feature of the
bill is Mlle. Nina Diva, who will be seen
in her original performance, "Caught in
the Act," as presented by her with great
success at the Dewey Theater, New York
City, for upward of two months. Mlle.
Diva is one of the most stunning of
Parisienne beauties, with a form like
Venus. A burlesque of unusual bright-
ness, entitled "Two Gentlemen from
Chicago," is also a feature of the per-
formance.

On Tuesday night a special wire and
operator in the house will receive the full
reports of the Corbett-Sharkey fight,
which will be graphically described from
the stage by rounds as soon as received.

There will be a grand holiday matinee
on Thanksgiving day.

"The Governors," Ward and Vokes',
vehicle for displaying the fun-making
talents of some thirty comedians and
pretty girls, besides the lingerie, pretty
gowns and comical creations in wardrobe
which are so essential to all well-de-
veloped farce-comedy productions, has
been retained by these fun-makers for
this season's tour, and the three acts of
the skit have been filled to overflowing
with brand-new material in the vaude-
ville line. That excellent little fellow,
Johnny Page, is still "close up" in the
fun and his wonderful acrobatic accom-
plishments form an attractive portion of
the program. Dainty Louise Montrose
has been entrusted with the soubrette
role and her work with Mr. Page is remi-
niscent of the last big Tompkins' pro-
duction of "The Black Crook," when
these two clever people were so promi-
nent. John Keefe and Margaret Daly
Vokes are again the "Rube" couple, Jay
and Eddie Ott, and their characterizations
of the country bumpkins are as funny as
ever. The Boston Quartette contribute
nearly a half hour of this season's sing-
ing program and all their work has the
charm of entire originality. Ward and
Vokes themselves have the tact of al-
ways having something new for their
travesty. There are many pretty girls and
the costumes are all new and ravishing.
The coming of this organization to the
Avenue next week will be the occasion
of as thorough a treat in musical variety
farce as can be expected this year.

ST. JOHN'S ANNIVERSARY.

Tomorrow (Sunday) will be celebrated
the thirty-eighth anniversary of the con-
secration of St. John's church, Clay and
Walnut. Over forty years ago the Very
Rev. Father Bax, the venerable pastor,
amid trying and dangerous times, began
his labors among the English-speaking
Catholics of the East End, resulting after
earnest, persistent labors, self-sacrifice
and zealous devotion, in the establishing
of St. John's congregation, and the erec-
tion of the church, pastoral residence and
schools, from which fold have branched
out the congregations, churches and
schools of that part of the city. Indeed,
there is not a congregation in the city
without some of St. John's former mem-
bers, with grateful recollections of its
venerable pastor, and many of them will
join in the celebration to rejoice with him
in thanksgiving for the great good and
success of his life-work.

Elaborate preparations have been made.
Solemn high mass will be celebrated. St.
John's choir has for many years ranked
as one of the best, if not the leader, in
the city, and will add to their standard.
The sermon will be delivered by the Rev.
Father Plus, O. S. F.

We congratulate the Very Reverend
pastor on his long and successful pastora-
te, and trust he may be spared to con-
tinue and celebrate many anniversaries.

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THE MEN OF '98.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the grand-nephews and the great-grand-
nephews, of the men who on this spot
died for Ireland 100 years ago. More
even than that; we are assembled here to
erect this monument on one of the most
historic spots in Ireland. A spot where
centuries ago their forefathers were
slaughtered by Cromwell, and on a spot
where a hundred years ago the victorious
arms of the descendants of those martyred
Irishmen drove their English foes from
Wexford, and in their day of triumph
garlanded their old houses with green,
as you have garlanded them a hundred
years after. I say, therefore, that every
circumstance has combined to make this
meeting an historic one. And as if all
this was not enough, we have had this
foundation stone laid by a man who, de-
scended himself from a Wexford rebel in
'98, has done more, I venture to think,
to make the heroism of your forefathers
known throughout the world than any
man living. I congratulate this old town
on the proceedings of today. I congratu-
late myself on having, as a Wexford man,
been here to take my proper part in these
proceedings, and I hope that the lesson
of this day will not be lost upon you. I
wish I could address the young people
who are listening to me—the young peo-
ple of this town. After all, the future is
with the young of Ireland—rely upon
that; and I hope that from the proceed-
ings of today you will learn to study and
to love the history of your country—
wherein you will read of devotion to faith
and fatherland unsurpassed in the pages
of any history in the world. I hope you
will learn from the proceedings of today
and from the sight of the monument
when erected that after the duty which
they owe to their Creator the first and
greatest of the duties of an Irishman is
to cherish undying hatred to foreign rule
in this country; to be prepared by every
and every means open to brave and hono-
rable men to advance the cause of Irish
freedom, and realize from the study of
the history of '98 the necessity of charity,
of toleration and unity also in the cause
of Ireland; the necessity of endeavoring
to bring Catholics and Protestants to-
gether; the necessity of going on to the
last of your days fighting in this cause,
and the duty—if we do not succeed in our
time—of handing on as it has been hand-
ed on to us, to our children who come
after us, the duty of perpetu-
ating the struggle for Irish freedom. If
these lessons are borne in the minds of
the young people of today you will well
and worthily have celebrated this cen-
tenary year and will have done your duty
to those in the past of your own kith and
kin and name, who in this old town, in
this historic county, laid down their
lives for Ireland one hundred years ago.

THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN,

who was received with great cordiality,
expressed his thanks for the honor con-
ferred on him in being invited to take
part in the ceremonial of laying the
foundation stone of a monument to the
memory of their forefathers. Although
not a Wexford man he needed to make
no apology for being in their midst, be-
cause he was the son of a Wicklow rebel.
He felt it was his duty to come there and
testify his fidelity to the principles of his
forefathers. They had laid a monument
on the historic and sacred spot to the
memory of their fathers. It struck him
as in one sense unnecessary, because a
monument had been laid by God which
would last for all time as a testimony of
what their fathers had done a hundred
years ago. The lesson taught by these
things was a lesson of unity. If they
were wise in their generation they would
be united in one thing—never to cease
their efforts until they had an Irish Par-
liament in College Green. When in their
magnificent procession he saw the youth
and manhood of Wexford assembled he
had no doubt that by being united and
attending to the teaching of their fathers
the day was not far distant when they
would have all for which their forefathers
had fought. In conclusion he urged the
people to see that the history of their
country was taught in their schools,
which did not teach it as much as they
should, and he also suggested that they
should learn their native tongue.

MR. W. H. REDMOND,

who was received with loud applause,
said as one of the old members for Wex-
ford town, and as the present representa-
tive of the fighting men of Clare; it gave
him great pleasure to be there. Since
last he spoke in Wexford he had the
honor of attending every 1898 meeting
everywhere. First of all they went to
Vinegar Hill at Ennisclorthy, then to
the old Three Rock Mountain, where
their fathers leatherned the British a
hundred years ago, and then they held a
great meeting in Gorey, and now that
he was back again in Wexford he hoped
he would give offence to no one when
he said it, after all the meetings he had at-
tended the old town in the old spot of
the Bullring beat them all hollow. There
was a duty which they had to discharge
in connection with this monument which
they should not forget. The foundation
stone was laid now, but a little money to
complete the monument was still re-
quired, and he would ask every man in
Forti and St. Michael and in South Wex-
ford to help on this cause. Never mind
any other collections at the present time
but collect for 1898, and if they did
their duty in this respect please God be-
fore a long time passed over they would
have Father Kavanaugh back again, not
to lay a foundation stone, but to draw
the veil from the face of the monument
which will show the whole world for hun-
dreds of years to come that Wexford glori-
es in 1798. He said there and he gave
it as his own opinion, that the day might
come when the young men of Wexford
might be called upon to raise their arms
in defence of their liberty and their altar.
If that day did come he hoped and
prayed and believed that the young men
now growing up would be as true and
as ready as the men of a hundred years
ago to battle for the rights of their coun-
try. Some people might say that the

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Money back on demand, cheerfully. No one urged to buy.
Garments bought of us kept in repair for one year. Come and
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are invited. Tell your friends: "Meet me at the Mammoth."

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the Prices.

We've changed our \$7.50 lines of
Men's and Young Men's Suits and
Overcoats. The \$7.50 grades are all
cut to

\$6.25

We've about one thousand \$7.50 Suits on our counters. The price tags
are changed from \$7.50 to \$6.25. We have fifteen hundred Suits which we
just received, intending them to fill up our \$7.50 line. WELL, THESE
SUITS ARE \$6.25 ALSO. Now, we'll be plain with you and tell you just
why we cut the price.

Just to be so much lower than any other house for same
qualities that a blind man could see the difference
—in our favor. Good reason, isn't it!

It is not alone a good reason—IT'S THE TRUTH—it's straight busi-
ness. See the Suits and Overcoats in our show window. Come in and feel
of them. Compare the garments with any—anywhere you wish. We want
your trade, and we'll give you more and bigger value than any house will—
see if we don't.

NEW MAMMOTH

424-434 WEST MARKET ST.

troubled times were gone for ever, that
they had nothing now but peace, but
they should remember that as long as the
pirate flag of England floated over this
land they never knew the hour when
England would strike at them again.
The spirit of England, the wish of the
English people for Ireland, was no better
now, and in his heart he believed that,
as it was one hundred years ago, Eng-
land would murder them, would burn
their chapels and pitch cap them again,
only they dare not do it. While they
honored the men who died one hundred
years ago, at the same time they told
England to her teeth that they were
ready, that they were strong, and that
sooner or later, with God's help, they
would complete the work begun one
hundred years ago.

SIR GRATTAN THOMAS O'SONDE, M. P.,
said the pleasant pageant which had
passed along their streets that day was
a grand and inspiring proclamation of the
manhood of Wexford, of which any
Irishman might well feel proud. It was
worthy of Wexford and worthy of the
occasion. Might the movement for the
erection of 1898 monuments prosper and
extend. There were abundant evidences
that it was extending. Gorey and Wex-
ford had already laid their foundation
stones. Now Ross would follow suit,
and Oulart and Ennisclorthy had already
put their sentiments into progressive
shape, which did honor to them all.
Their towns were studded with statues,
of English kings and Lord Lieutenants,
but there was no country in Europe
richer in historical reminiscences than
their country. But what had they to
show for that? Where were their mem-
orials to the glorious field of Cloutier or
the Pass of the Yellow Ford, or the bat-
tle of Benburb? All this must be
changed. This would now raise fitting
monuments to 1798, but they must not
stop there. The work must go back to
the days of the Irish kings. He advo-
cated the formation of an association for
the erection of monuments throughout
Ireland to commemorate the great men
and the great events of Irish history.

Mr. James O'Connor, solicitor, Dublin,
and Mr. P. J. Lawlor having spoken,
the resolutions were adopted, and a vote
of thanks to the Mayor of Wexford for
presiding was passed.

THE SCENE AT NIGHT.

At night the town was extensively il-
luminated in every street. The windows
were ablaze with candles, and there was
scarcely a house in the town which was
not lighted up. Nothing could have been
prettier than the effect of the illumina-
tions, combined with the bright decora-
tions and the inclemency of the weather.
Despite the inclemency of the weather,
the streets seemed hardly able to accom-
modate the crowds. National sentiment
found enthusiastic expression on all
sides, and bands passed up and down
until late in the evening playing ap-
propriate airs. The visit of the Lord Mayor
of Dublin to Wexford is regarded as a
special honor by the inhabitants, as this
is the first time within living memory
when the Chief Magistrate of the Capital
has paid the ancient town of Wexford
the compliment of a visit. The Lord
Mayor is the guest of the Mayor of Wex-
ford.

THE BANQUET.

A banquet, most representatively at-
tended, was held at night in the Town
Hall. The Mayor of Wexford and a
company of seventy sat down to table.
"The Memory of the Dead," proposed
by the Mayor, was honored by the sing-
ing by Mr. Mark Bourke of "Who Fears
to Speak of 1798?" with an impressive
chorus.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart, M. P., in
responding, said it was a toast which
must be honored more than any other in
the capital of the county of 1798. He
paid a high compliment to the historian
of 1798. Father Kavanaugh, and the

Lord Mayor, both of whom were present.
He expressed the intense gratification
which the county of Wexford felt at the
presence of the Lord Mayor Tallon was
an incident in the agreeable proceedings
of the day which would be long remem-
bered amongst them. Speaking to a mixed
gathering of Irishmen united in honor-
ing the memory of the dead, he was glad
that there was not a single discordant
note. They were united for the main
purpose of the men of 1798.

The Mayor of Wexford proposed "Ire-
land a Nation." He said they all knew
and felt that Ireland was already a nation,
but the warmest aspiration of their hearts
was to see Ireland take her place among
the nations of the earth.
Mr. William Remond, M. P., responded
to the toast, which was honored by the
singing of "Let Erin Remember." He
said the reason he was called on to
respond to the toast was that he was a
greater number of years working for the
idea of Ireland a nation than anybody
present. It was fifteen years since he
had been asked to enter Parliament, and
the request came from a source he most
valued it to come from—the Nationalists
of Wexford, who were a stronghold and a
center of the spirit which underlies the
sentiment of Ireland a nation. Nobody
had a better right to honor this toast than
the men of Wexford. It was with the
idea of Ireland a nation that the flag of
Ireland was hoisted over the town of
Wexford a hundred years ago, and the
streets were then decorated as they were
today. It was with the idea of Ireland a
nation that the Wexfordmen struggled
with arms for freedom a hundred years
ago. As far as physical force was con-
cerned, the Wexfordmen, could claim
that their county did more to make
Ireland a nation than any other district
in Ireland. If the rest of Ireland fol-
lowed the example of Wexford they
would be toasting, not the aspiration of
"Ireland a Nation," but the celebration
of the fact that the struggles of their fol-
lowers had been successful. The county
of Wexford was the county to return the
first four Home Rule members. If the
difficulties in the National movement
were laid away, and if in the future they
were to be reunited to form up in the
array of battle in the years spared to him
by God, still he would do all that in him
lay to carry out the traditions handed
down to him by his father, who repre-
sented the town of Wexford, and whose
dearest desire as a Wexfordman was to
thoroughly voice the aspirations of the
Wexfordmen to make Ireland a free
nation again. As long as England treat-
ed them as they were now treated, Eng-
land ought not to look for sympathy or
help from the Irish people or Wexford
people.

Mr. William Hayes sang in stirring
style "The Boys of Wexford."

FRANKFORT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

spent a most delightful evening. The
programme will be repeated next Tues-
day evening, and every member is urged
to be present.

A new social club is in course of orga-
nization here. It will succeed the late
Golden Hour Club and will be known as
the Merry Young Bachelors. It will have
a membership of fifteen or twenty.

D. J. M.

NOTICE.—All Frankfort subscribers are
kindly requested to pay their subscrip-
tions to Mr. D. J. McNamara on or before
Tuesday, November 22. Members of
Division No. 1 who are subscribers to the
Kentucky Irish American are requested to
pay their subscriptions to Mr. McNama-
ra at the meeting Tuesday night. It
is imperative that the publisher collect
all subscriptions at once, in order to in-
crease size of paper.

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stance put in it to make it weigh. Our DRY roast retains all the aroma of the coffee
and makes it pleasant and agreeable to the taste and truly beneficial. We extend
you a special invitation to call and see our new method of roasting and cleaning our
coffees, and if you can not call and see us, telephone us or drop us a postal and we
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COFFEE SOCIAL.

The members of St. Joseph's Aid Soci-
ety of St. Cecilia's church announce a
coffee social for Wednesday evening,
November 30. It will be held at the
school hall. The proceeds are to be de-
voted to the poor of the parish, and all
who can possibly do so should attend and
assist the worthy cause.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Tuesday evening at Sacred Heart Hall,
Seventeenth and Broadway, will be cele-
brated the twentieth anniversary of
Branch 24 of the Catholic Knights of
America. The entertainment will be in
the form of a smoker, and all Knights
and gentlemen of the Sacred Heart par-
ish are invited to be present. An inter-
esting programme will be carried out.